

NEW VESSEL, SAN FRANCISCO MARU, DESCRIBED FULLY

T. K. K. Liner Will Be Largest and Fastest in Trans-Pacific Trade

Additional details of the steamer, San Francisco Maru, to be built by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha to Japan have been received here by mail. First details came by cable.

Seichiro Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, announced September 4 that the first ship to be built at his new dockyard, capitalized at 5,000,000 yen, will be the San Francisco Maru, which will be larger than any passenger vessel now running on the Pacific. Having a length of 650 feet, the new vessel will be longer by forty-six feet than the Empress of Russia or the Empress of Asia, the two big sister liners of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service.

Other dimensions of the new liner will be similar to the big twin Empress liners, each of which has 16,500 tons gross register, 20,625 tons displacement, sixty-eight feet beam.

Quadruple Expansion Engines

The new vessel will have quadruple expansion engines. Her accommodations for passengers will surpass any of the trans-Pacific liners, as she is planned to carry 300 saloon passengers, besides 100 second-class and 800 steerage passengers. She will be the finest and most luxuriously equipped passenger liner crossing the Pacific when she is put into commission. Her speed will be twenty-three knots an hour, making her the fastest liner on the Pacific. As she will sail at such a high speed, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha will inaugurate an express passenger and freight service across the Pacific, sailing between San Francisco and Yokohama and stopping at Honolulu on each trip for twenty-four hours.

New Service to Hongkong

To continue her passenger as well as freight services between Yokohama and Hongkong for the new liner, two liners now operating between San Francisco and Hongkong will be commissioned. The names of the ships to be placed on the new line between Hongkong and Yokohama have not been announced. This announcement will be highly welcomed by many of the silk shippers in Yokohama who are paying a high insurance for their goods while they are stocked for many days waiting shipment, due to the freight congestion.

This is only a part of the preparations organized on a larger scale to compete with a keen rivalry which will arise among these steamship companies engaged in the trans-Pacific trade as soon as the war is over.

It was learned that the new ship will be completed in two years. One thousand and eight hundred tons of shipbuilding materials which were taken to Yokohama by the Korea Maru included a part of materials to build the new ship.

Ships and Crews Delayed

The departure of the Korea Maru and the Siberia Maru for America have been postponed because of the shortage of labor at the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard and Engine Works at Nagasaki, where the two liners are to be completely refitted. The cholera epidemic has caused many workmen to refuse to work at the dockyard.

The steamer, which was purchased recently by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha from the International Mercantile Marine company, must be refitted before a commission is granted by the Japanese government for them to ply on the trans-Pacific run. The Siberia is to sail from Nagasaki October 2 and from Yokohama for San Francisco October 7, being delayed for more than three weeks. The Korea will sail from Nagasaki November 20 and from Yokohama November 25. She originally was scheduled to sail from Yokohama October 7.

Besides improvements in passenger and cargo accommodations installed in New York, the steamers will be refitted on a large scale. At New York each was equipped with four heavy derricks, each able to lift freight weighing thirty tons. These heavy derricks were especially equipped to handle the enormously heavy cargo often taken on board in the Pacific ports since the war.

Among several conspicuous improvements which the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is planning are an extensive smoking room and a barber's shop. The smoking room and barber's shop will be entirely rebuilt, without paying the least attention to their original design. Both the purser's and the surgeon's offices will be situated at more convenient locations.

These two ships will have a fine stowage, larger than on any other trans-Pacific liner. This announcement will be welcomed by many who will have an ample supply of fresh vegetables and meats during their voyage. Having reached Nagasaki from New York August 19, the Siberia is now undergoing an overhauling at Nagasaki.

MRS. EDWARD PIERCE DIES AT HER HOME IN KAIMUKI

Mrs. Edward Pierce, aged seventy-nine years, died at her home, 1622 Ninth avenue, Kaimuki, shortly before midnight last night. She was born in Haverford, South Wales, and came to this Territory in 1887 with her husband, the late Edward Pierce. For years the couple lived in Hawaii, where Mr. Pierce was bookkeeper for the Oahu Sugar plantation at Paunaloa. Mr. Pierce died here June 19, 1916. Mrs. Pierce is survived by two children, Mrs. R. W. Podmore, of 1104 Ninth avenue, Kaimuki, and Samuel E. Pierce, who resides at Olaner. The funeral will be held this afternoon at half-past two o'clock from the late residence of Mrs. Pierce.

NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD ENDING WHARF STRIKE MAKE SLOW PROGRESS

Shipping Men Repeat That There Should Be No Giving In To Stevedores, While Latter Insist Strikers Must Be Allowed To Return To Work Without Any Reservation

(From Monday Advertiser)

There was a drag yesterday in negotiations toward a settlement between striking longshoremen and the shipping firms. Today is expected to bring developments, but just what they might be could not be ascertained. After the turning down of the suggestion, transmitted by J. R. Galt's committee of the chamber of commerce, that the men return to work at the old scale, pending an early adjustment, it appeared that the shipping firms felt the necessity of further conference before deciding upon any action.

If they do meet with representatives of the strikers they will find the union determined to stand by two demands without any modification, according to Jack Edwardson, secretary of the Sailors' Union and organizer of the Longshoremen's Union. These are that the "40-55" wage scale be granted and that there be no discrimination against union men because of the strike.

Some Shipping Men Obdurate

Some shipping men say emphatically that there should be no giving-in to the strikers so long as they remain out, but that, if they return to work, they undoubtedly will be substantial increases in wages, inasmuch as it is admitted on all sides that the men deserve more pay, and that only an "unfortunate oversight" prevented a raise before. It has been stated repeatedly by different shipping representatives that the existence of the union was not admitted, that employees had walked out without notice and that, so long as McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, the stevedoring agents, worked vessels, the strike was not being considered.

There has been little variation from this stand since the beginning. Unless there is some change from it, granted that it is the real determination of the companies, prospects for an amicable settlement are slight. Arrangements have been made to get all the men necessary, it is stated. On the other hand, there may be developments that will force the hands of the companies.

When Mr. Edwardson was advised of the apparent intention of the companies not to recognize the union by treating with it, he said that the men would return to work today, regardless of whether there were recognition, if assurance, written or verbal, were given that the scale of forty and fifty-five cents would be paid. As to the no-discrimination demand, he said that the union men would accept it quickly whether any discrimination were being shown.

Wilhelmina Is Worked Rapidly

The Matsen steamer Wilhelmina, in yesterday morning from Hilo, was being worked at a rapid rate yesterday and last night. Men—Filipino, Japanese, Koreans and some Hawaiians—were swarming about her. Their number was surprising. It was estimated that fully 600 were at her disposal. Shifts were fed and bedded on the Bennington, as has been done the last few days. There were 250 of more brought in by rail yesterday morning. The Wilhelmina got 1000 tons of Honolulu cargo, taken to Hilo, out last night. Sugar loading was proceeding.

Plans to guard stevedores for the Sonoma against pickets of the strikers have been made. The Sonoma will need only twenty-five or thirty men. J. W. Robertson said yesterday that Mr. Edwardson had warned him Saturday that union men would endeavor to persuade the Sonoma stevedores to quit work, but by argument and not through violence.

C. R. Hemenway, attorney with Alexander & Baldwin, spoke yesterday of Saturday's meeting of shipping men. The meeting was informal, he said, and the committee appointed was informal, but the proposal made to Jack Edwardson, secretary of the Sailors' Union, by Mr. Galt, did come from the shipping representatives. This had been inferred, although the holding of the conference did not become known until yesterday, for it had been the virtually unanimous expression of officials of the agent companies here that the men should return to work at the old scale and then present their grievances, which had not been presented before they walked out. It was not "necessary or desirable" that the names of the members of the committee be given out, Mr. Hemenway said.

Conference Not In Prospect

He stated that he knew of no developments yesterday. Asked as to whether a meeting is in prospect between the shipping firms and the unions he said that there was "no immediate prospect" of one. It is believed, however, that today may see some action, though whether it will be along the lines of a direct conference between the firms and unions is altogether dubious.

Frederick E. Steers, member of Mr. Galt's committee, had no information as to any change in the status as it was laid Saturday after the union men had turned down Mr. Galt's transmission of the suggestion of the shipping men and also had declined to consider a suggestion of Mr. Steers that the pickets be arbitrated. Mr. Steers said, however, that he had been given to understand that the committee of the shipping firms would get together today, but along what lines he did not know. He expressed his hope that something positive would result. He also admitted that the proposal that the men return to work pending settlement had come from the firms.

The meeting which resulted in this proposal being made was held at about the same time Saturday morning as the hearings began before the Chamber of Commerce committee, and it explained the failure of representatives of the

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations
ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION
September 29, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Island butter, lb. cartons	30 to 40	Young roosters, lb.	33 to 40
Eggs, select, doz.	60 to 65	Hens, lb.	26 to 28
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	60 to 62	Turkeys, lb.	30 to 38
Eggs, No. 2, doz.	40 to 45	Ducks, heavy, lb.	38 to 42
Eggs, duck	45	Ducks, Pekin, lb.	36 to 38
		Ducks, Hawn, doz.	5.00 to 5.50

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE		FRUIT	
Beans, string, green, lb.	92½ to 93	Limes, 100	50 to 75
Beans, string, was, lb.	93½ to 94	Pineapples, cwt.	1.00
Beans, Lima in pod, lb.	93½	Watermelons, lb.	93½
Beans, dry		Papayas, lb.	.61½
Beans, Mani Red, cwt.	5.25 to 5.35	Strawberries, lb. (none in market)	
Beans, calico, cwt.	5.50		
Beans, small white, cwt.	8.00		
Beets, doz. bunches	30		
Carrots, doz. bunches	40		
Cabbages, cwt.	2.50 to 3.00		
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	2.00 to 2.25		
Corn, Hawn, lb. yel.	42.00 to 45.00		
Corn, Hawn, lb. yel.	41.00 to 43.00		
Rice, Japanese seed, cwt.	3.70		
Rice, Hawn, cwt.	4.00		

LIVESTOCK		DRESSED MEATS	
(Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and sold by weight.)		Hogs, up to 150 lbs.	.10 to .11
Hogs, up to 150 lbs.	.10 to .11	151 lbs. and over	.09 to .10
Beef, lb.	.11 to .13	Mutton, lb.	.14 to .15
Ven, lb.	.12 to .13	Pork, lb.	.15 to .17

FEED		WEEKLY MARKET LETTER	
Corn, am. yel., ton	47.00	Oats, ton	44.00
Corn, large yel., ton	47.00	Wheat, ton	54.00
Corn, cracked, ton	47.00 to 48.00	Middlings, ton	44.00 to 45.00
Barley, ton	37.50 to 38.00	Hay, wheat, ton	30.00 to 35.00
Sorghum, ton	35.00 to 36.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	29.50 to 30.00
Sorghum, ton	35.00 to 36.00		

The following are quotations on feed, T.O.B. Honolulu:

Corn, am. yel., ton 47.00
Oats, ton 44.00
Wheat, ton 54.00
Middlings, ton 44.00 to 45.00
Hay, wheat, ton 30.00 to 35.00
Hay, alfalfa, ton 29.50 to 30.00
Sorghum, ton 35.00 to 36.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and in the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is T. M. D. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. box 1237. Salesroom, Waiwai corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address, TERMARK.

Eggs are scarce and in good demand at high prices. Duck eggs have advanced 5 cents during the week. Poultry is bringing good prices at present, with the exception of Hawaiian ducks and Muscovy ducks which are too plentiful. Importation of live poultry from the Coast is not so large as formerly, due to the loss sustained by importers, and Irish potatoes are in good demand at fair prices, and now is the time to ship.

The price paid by the factories to producers for taro is very low. However, the price of pot remains practically the same as when taro was twice as dear, and it looks as though there might be a combination to keep the price of poi up.

All the changes in the prices of feeds were in the wrong direction, as far as the consumer is concerned.

Every man who has stock to feed should get busy at once, and make at least part of his feed for live stock.

The Divisions' supply of onion seed is expected by the next boat. All those wishing to plant onions, should get their seed as soon as possible.

A. T. LONGLEY,
Marketing Superintendent.

NOW IS TIME TO PLANT FOR THE SPRING TRADE

It is time to think about planting cabbage and onions to come in between January and June, a period when normally these products are high in price. Planting at two-week intervals so as not to flood the market, are advisable.

If Hawaiian farmers can guarantee a continuous supply of any one product a very satisfactory trade could be built up with Honolulu merchants. As it is now, the importers place their orders for a certain line of vegetables some time four weeks ahead. Then if a Coast supply and a local supply come into the market at the same time, prices have to be cut to get rid of the produce, and both the importer and the farmers lose out on the business.

Polled Angus At Kaneohe

Frank Andrade, who has recently been appointed manager of Kaneohe Ranch, is planning to build up the Polled Angus herd, of which an excellent nucleus now exists, and make it the best in the Islands. This breed of beef cattle has proved the most satisfactory and the best suited to grazing conditions on windward Oahu. Under the new management Kaneohe Ranch will undoubtedly soon become one of the best cattle propositions in this Territory.

Hogs and Dodder

Southern farmers have discovered that hogs like dodder more than they do alfalfa. Dodder is the yellow thread-like parasite that often causes heavy losses in alfalfa fields. The alfalfa-hog combination is a good one any way. If any alfalfa grower in Hawaii is so unfortunate as to get stocked up with dodder a cordial remedy is to pasture hogs on the field instead of plowing it up and re-seeding.

Dry-Land Taro

Thomas C. White's prize exhibit of dry-land taro attracted much attention at the Hilo Fair. It was grown on the new coffee lots recently opened by the Bishop Estate at Keel, South Kona.

Mr. White said that the small farmers planted taro in order to pay the expenses of clearing the land and planting it with coffee. They have had over a thousand bags of this product that they have been absolutely unable to sell at any price.

Compressed Air Pumps

Compressed air water supply systems are coming into wide use in mainland rural districts for pumping water for house supply. In these days of gasoline power air compressors can always be operated at little cost. It does not take a convincing to prove the average farmer the advantages of having the farm home provided with all modern conveniences.

FIRST CLASS HONEY FROM WEST MAUI

Introduction of Bee-Plants By Hawaii Experiment Station Now Bearing Fruit

Hawaiian honey has always been considered inferior to California honey for table use because of its lack of flavor. About ten years ago D. L. Van Dine, then entomologist at the Hawaii Experiment Station, made extensive investigations of the honey-bee business here, his findings being published in numerous reports and bulletins.

Among other lines of work, Mr. Van Dine looked into the reasons why Hawaiian honey lacks the perfumed flavor characteristic of "wild rose," "white clover," and "white sage" comb and bottled honeys which displace them in the grocers' shelves. The United States department of agriculture sent him over the bee-ranges of the South-west to find out some of these secrets at first hand, and as a result of his investigations quantities of seeds of some of the wild flowers were gathered and scattered broadcast on Maui, Oahu and Kauai.

In Jared Smith's Time

This work was done ten years ago and has about passed out of the memory of most of the bee-keepers here. No one has really kept tab on whether these wildflowers have gained a foothold on the Hawaiian Islands, where the bees gather most of their honey.

However, there is every indication that some of the white sage has "caught," because within the last six months quite a quantity of product as well-favored as the best California article has been shipped here from a locality on west Maui.

St. John Gilbert, who reports this discovery, stated yesterday that he expects to send a man over there to collect the wild flowers, keeping an eye out for new and unusual weeds and shrubs. "It is a matter of considerable importance to the honey producer to find out just what plants the bees feed on to make this high-grade product," he said. "If it is really the white sage that Mr. Van Dine brought here and distributed seed of, that makes one more important service rendered Hawaii by the experiment station."

DOUBLE DIVIDEND DAY BOOSTS TOTAL

Eleven Companies Listed On Exchange Pay Out \$379,639.25

Yesterday was double dividend day because, Sunday being the first of the month payments due today were announced. Eleven companies whose stocks are listed on the exchange paid \$379,639.25. This brings the September totals up to \$2,407,889.25.

Monthly dividend payments yesterday were: Ewa, 40 cents, \$100,000; C. Brewer, \$1.50 regular, \$3.50 special, \$150,000; Inter-Island, 75 cents, \$22,500; Kahuku, 10 cents regular, 50 cents special, \$30,000; Hawaiian Electric, 25 cents, \$87,500; Honolulu Gas, 50 cents, \$250,000; Brewery, 10 cents, \$75,000; Hwa's Electric, \$1.00, \$100,000.

Quarterly payments were: Rapid Transit, \$2, \$32,000; Mutual Telephone, 25 cents, \$12,800.25; Haiku Fruit & Packing, 40 cents, \$4,000.

Dividends due today but paid yesterday were \$418,000, as follows: Hainan, \$1, \$15,000; Kekaha, \$2 regular, \$3 special, \$75,000; Paia, \$1, \$22,500; Honolulu, \$1 regular, \$9 special, \$22,500; Bioner, 40 cents regular, 80 cents special, \$250,000; Tanjong Ok, 20 cents, \$2,000.

Dividend payments September 1, five companies, were \$575,500; September 5, four companies, \$571,250; September 10, two companies, \$80,000; September 15, six companies, \$408,500; September 20, four companies, \$333,000; September 30, \$379,639.25.

Counting in payments by plantations whose stocks are not listed the total dividend disbursements during the month were probably not less than \$4,500,000.

WON'T DESPATCH MAIL BY CANADIAN PACIFIC

Another version of the order issued by the United States government, prohibiting the despatch of mails in British vessels is in the following from the Kobe Herald of September 5:

The China Press learns that no more American mail is to be sent from the Shanghai postal agency to America by ships of the Canadian Pacific line until further notice, according to instructions received on Friday last by Post Agent John M. Darrah from the post office department at Washington. Advice were also received that no more mail would be despatched from America by that line. According to Mr. Darrah's instructions he is ordered to discontinue despatching mails by these boats immediately. As a result mail scheduled for the Empress of Russia, sailing September 8, was despatched on the N. Y. K. S. S. Yawata Maru, to connect with the Awa Maru at Yokohama.

Although no cable word has reached Shanghai concerning the representations being made following the censorship placed on American mails it is thought that the order was issued pending an understanding with the British foreign office.

PUBLIC ATTITUDE KINDLE TO FARMERS

No Serious Opposition Has Been Presented to the Farm Loan Bank Idea

"An immediate effect of the journeys of the loan board and the popular welcome extended to them in all parts of the country," says Pacific Rural Press, "is still more desirable publicity for the general idea that borrowing farmers have not been fairly treated hitherto. The interest rate and the terms of the loan should be re-examined."

"This idea has been crowding itself upon public attention for several years. Whether this change in the public attitude toward rural credit has accomplished much in mellowing country lenders we do not exactly know, but we do know that it has accomplished something and will accomplish much more. European testimony is abundant that rural credit plans, though at first opposed by old-line bankers, were subsequently approved by them and they freely loaned their money to the rural credit banks which they formerly despised and denounced as impossible."

Bankers Ultra-conservative

"It is likely to be the same way in this country; in fact there was a great change in the bankers' attitude toward rural credit before the law was passed and this new attitude helped to pass the law even though some bankers shook their heads over some of the provisions of the law."

"Our observation is that men who have money are much like those who have not, except that they seem rather more comfortable. These men, then, having, in some cases, hearts and consciences, are being reached and converted in their attitude and are really coming to the true doctrine that there will be more money for them in the long run by coddling farmers than by skinning them."

"It is always a question as to how fully conversion changes a man and we are not shocked that a banker's conversion should consist in a conviction that he can do the old business better in some other way, and that he is in dead right. In one of his loan board talks Herbert Quick said something like this:

"Contrary to expectations, bankers also have shown a friendly attitude to the rural credit net. Apparently they have taken the position that the money lost to them by the placing of farm mortgages in other hands will be more than made up in greater business resulting from placing farmers on a credit plane with merchants and other business men."

"This is a point which all those engaged in lending money on any fair line, or doing any other fair line of banking business, should always remember. Rural credit is likely to hurt nothing but skinners, and it is not mistaken the indirect effect of the new loan on interest rates and terms of loans will help agriculture as much as will result from the direct operation of it."

HONOKAA JAPANESE CREATES NEW SPUD

Director Westgate Declares This Disease-resistant Potato Valuable to Hawaii

One exhibit at the Hilo County Fair of much agricultural promise was a new variety of potato originated and exhibited by Mr. Yamoto, a small farmer at Honokaa. "The Yamoto potatoes are more resistant to blight than any other variety that has come to our attention," J. M. Westgate, director of the experiment station, said yesterday. The "blue" potato grown by the Portuguese farmers at Kala and Haila is resistant to the disease to a considerable degree, but this new Honokaa variety seems to be even more so.

"I do not speak Japanese and so was unable to get the exact details of how Mr. Yamoto went to work to produce his 'blue' variety, but if I understood him rightly it is a true seedling. I have never seen seed balls on potato vines in Hawaii but I understand they are occasionally produced."

"It is apparently not a selection from any strain commonly grown here. The tubers are white, with reddish eyes, and are about the shape and size of new 'Guthrie' variety. The experiment station has procured a quantity of seed potatoes from Mr. Yamoto and will test them in comparison with other varieties at the Glenwood and Haila substations, and perhaps here in Honolulu also," Mr. Westgate said.

"It is a very important discovery Mr. Yamoto has made. Hawaii needs blight-resistant potatoes."

The Hilo Fair

Returning visitors from Hilo report the exhibits made by the two experiment stations the best features of the County Fair. The sugar and small farmer scientists were on hand at their respective booths to give full explanations on all subjects of agricultural inquiry and this made these exhibits a center of attraction. Many visitors to the Hilo Fair have commented on this excellent feature. All of these organizations did themselves proud.

CHILDREN'S COLPS

Why let the children risk their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colic with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Remedy. For sale by all dealers. Thomson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.